The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,141.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9. 1786.

By Permiſſion.

LES VARIETES AMUSANTES,

Back of the Black Bull Inn, Pleaſance.

GREAT VAREITY OF NEW PERFORMANCES.

On MONDAY Evening, and every Evening during the Week,

Under the inſpection of Monſieur DUBOIS.

ACT I.—The much admired OMBRES IMPALPABLE.
ACT II.—By particular deſire, the BALLOON SONG, by Monſ. DUBOIS.
ACT III.—SLACK ROPE VAULTING.
ACT IV.—The PEASANT of the ALPS, with the WOODEN SHOE DANCE, and EGG HORNPIPE.
ACT V.—ROPE-DANCING, by the Celebrated LITTLE LITTLE DEVIL,

Who will perform ſeveral new feats on the Rope with a Table, Chairs, &c.

Likewiſe the CHILD of PROMISE, only 37 months old.

CLOWN, by Maſter RICKETTS.

To which will be added, a new Pantomime, called,

Harlequin, an Apprentice Magician,

And protected by WITCHES.

The Scenery, Dreſſes, and Decorations, entirely new.

Harlequin,	Mr BONSVILLE;
Old Man,	Monſ. RICHER, ſen.
Clown,	Monſ. DUBOIS;
Lover,	Madam RICHER;
And Columbine,	Miſs GIRNIER.

The other characters by the reſt of the Company.

To Conclude with a Grand Chorus.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the Entertainments to begin preciſely at Seven o'clock.—Pit and Boxes 2s. 6d.—Slips 1s. 6d.—Gallery 1s.

Tickets to be had at the Royal Exchange and Exchange Coffeehouſes, and of Monſ. Dubois, at Les Varietes Amuſante, where places for the boxes may be taken.

N. B. No perſon admitted behind the Scenes.

THE LAST WEEK OF PERFORMING.

HORSEMANSHIP,

On ONE, TWO, and THREE HORSES.

ON MONDAY next, the 11th curt. and to be continued every day (weather permitting), during the Week, at the CIRCULAR RIDING SCHOOL in Dr Hope's Park, adjoining the Phyſical Gardens, Leith Walk, by Nine capital performers, not to be equalled in Europe, from Mr JONES's Equeſtrian Amphitheatre, London, under the direction of

MR PARKER,

Who moſt reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, that no pains has been ſpared to render the temporary Riding School as commodious as poſſible. Proper ſeats covered over are provided,

HORSEMANSHIP BURLESQU'D,

By Mr MILLER, *the* Clown.

To which will be introduced,

Horſemanſhip, upon One and Two Horſes,

By Miss HUNTLEY, from London.

To conclude with

THE TAILOR'S JOURNEY TO BRENTFORD,

On the Hunter, Managed, and Road Horſe.

By Mr HUMPHREYS.

Doors will be opened Half paſt Eleven, and the exhibition begin Half paſt Twelve.

Firſt Seats, 2s.—Second ditto, 1s.

Places may be taken, by ſending a ſervant, from Half paſt Ten to Eleven.

Tickets may be had of Mr Parker, at Mr Robertſon's, at Black Bull, Pleaſance.

N. B. Mr PARKER will attend the School every day, Sundays excepted, for the inſtruction of Ladies and Gentlemen, in the polite art of Riding and managing the Horſe. Gentlemen from Seven in the Morning till Eleven,—Ladies from Two till Five afternoon.

Likewiſe Horſes broke for the Road, Field, or Army, particularly for Ladies riding, in a few days.

AS ROBERT AITKEN, my Apprentice, has left his ſervice this day, this is giving notice, That he does no more buſineſs for me; and that no perſon will pay him money, or give him orders upon my account—Any orders for Aquavitæ, directed for me at St Clement's Well, by Muſſelburgh, will be carefully attended to.

ST CLEMENT'S WELLS, } JOHN AITCHISON.
September 9. 1786. }

Not to be repeated.

THIS is to give notice, That as I have left Mr John Aitchiſon's ſervice, none need to be afraid to make payment of any GIN bought of me, on getting a proper receipt, as I ſold none of it on Mr Aitchiſon's account.

ROBERT AITKEN.

EDINBURGH, } No: to be repeated.
September 8. 1786. }

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP GRAMPUS,

MICHAEL BALFOUR Maſter,

Now lying in Leith harbour, will be clear to ſail the 12th current.

For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board.

AT GRANGEMOUTH—FOR LEGHORN.

The SEBASTIAN,

JAMES BELL Maſter,

WILL ſail about the 15th September, and returns to Leith and Grangemouth.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Henry Swinton, at Grangemouth.

FOR GRENADA,

THE NEW SHIP

TRIVOLI,

JAMES M'LEISH Maſter,

Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock, the 1ſt of next month, and clear to ſail by the 1ſt of November

She will have the very beſt accommodation for paſſengers, who may apply to John Campbell ſenior, in Glaſgow, or the Maſter Greenock.

A BLACKSMITH uſed to Horſe-ſhoeing and other country work, willing to engage for a term of years to go abroad, and who is well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

GLASGOW, *Sept.* 6. 1786.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Loſſes of all ſuch perſons who have ſuffered in their properties, in conſequence of the ceſſion of the Province of EAST FLORIDA to the King of Spain, hereby give notice, That they ſhall be ready to receive the claims of all perſons intending to apply under that act, at their office, at No. 27. Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, every day, (Sundays excepted) between the hours of eleven and three, until the firſt day of January next; after which time no claims will be received. It is required, that ſuch perſons as intend to claim under the ſaid act of Parliament, ſtate their caſes fully by way of Memorial, and deliver the ſame at the office; and, that each claimant ſpecify in the memorial his place of abode, and the names, deſcriptions, and places of abode of the witneſſes by whoſe teſtimony the caſe is intended to be ſubſtantiated; or otherwiſe the ſame will not be taken into conſideration. And the Commiſſioners recommend the peruſal of the act to the ſeveral claimants, before they make their applications.

Auguſt 8. 1786.

WILLIAM REID,

TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER,

At his Shop head of Dickſon's Cloſe, High Street,

EDINBURGH:

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has on hand a large quantity of TEAS, SPIRITS, WINES, &c. which will be found, upon trial, equal in quality, and as reaſonable in price as any offered to ſale in this place, viz.

Per Lib.		*SPIRITS per Gallon.*	
Good Bohea Tea,	2s.	Good Whiſky,	2s. 8d
Beſt ditto,	2s. 6d.	Proof ditto,	3s. 4d.
Good Congo,	4s.	Old proof ditto,	4s.
Fine ditto,	4s. 6d.	Genuine Fairntoſh,	5s. 8d.
Beſt ditto,	5s. to 5s. 6d.	Whiſky ſhrub,	5s.
Souchong,	5s. 6d. to 6s.	Dutch Geneva,	6s.
Very fine high-flavour'd ditto,	6s. 6d.	Very beſt ditto,	7s.
Good common Green Tea,	4s.	Coniac Brandy,	10.
Fine Green,	6s. 6d. to 7s.	Good ditto,	9s.
Fine Hyſon,	8s.	Ditto ditto,	8s.
Very fineſt ditto,	9s.	Beſt old Jamaica Rum,	10s.
Coffee Beans,	1s. 8d.	Very good ditto,	9s.
		Good ditto,	8s.
		Good ſingle Rum,	6s.
		Rum Shrub,	12s.

Good Red Port and Sherry Wines, warranted genuine, at 18s. per doz. bottles returned; with every article in the Grocery line, upon the beſt terms.

Commiſſions from the Country duly anſwered.

JOHN STURROCK,

Tea and Spirit Dealer, Edinburgh,

HAS always on hand a large ſtock of the following commodities, all of the very beſt qualities, which at preſent are ſelling at his Warehouſes, at the head of Canongate, and oppoſite the head of Blackfriars Wynd, High Street, at the following prices, viz.

TEAS.	Per Lb.	SPIRITS.	Per Gal.
Beſt Bohea Tea,	2 0	Beſt double Rum	8 0
Ordinary Congo,	2 6	Good ditto,	7 0
Good middling ditto,	3 0	Single ditto,	6 0
Good ditto,	3 6	Beſt Coniac Brandy,	8 0
Fine ditto	4 0	Good ditto,	7 0
Fineſt ditto,	4 6	Single ditto,	6 0
Good Souchong,	5 0	Good Geneva,	6 0
Fine ditto,	5 6	Middling ditto,	5 0
Fineſt ditto,	6 0	Rum Shrub,	8 0
Single Green,	3 6	Brandy ditto,	8 0
Fineſt ditto,	4 0	Good Whiſky,	2 6
Good Hyſon,	6 0	Proof ditto,	3 0
Fine ditto,	7 0	Strong ditto,	4 0
Fineſt ditto,	8 0	Port, Sherry, and Liſbon wines, in bottles,	1 6
Raw Coffee,	1 4	Engliſh Carcavilla ditto	1 0
Roaſted ditto,	2 0	Cyder and Perry ditto,	0 8
		Beſt London Porter,	0 3

Retailers and others who take large quantities will be allowed a reaſonable diſcount from the above prices.

Preſent reduced Prices of Teas and Spirits,

At James Mitchell's Warehouſe,

First above the Head of Forreſter's Wynd, Lawn-market, EDINBURGH.

TEAS, *per Lib.*	*s.*	*d.*	SPIRITS, *per Gal.*	*s.*	*d.*
Beſt Souchong, -	6	0	Beſt Jamaica Double Rum, -	9	0
Good ditto, -	5	0	Good ditto ditto, -	8	6
Beſt Congo, -	4	6	Ditto ditto, -	8	0
Good ditto, -	4	0	Single ditto, -	6	0
Ditto ditto, -	3	6	Coniac Brandy, -	9	0
Bohea, -	2	6	Good ditto, -	6	0
Hyſon Green, -	8	0	Dutch Geneva, -	6	0
Singlo, -	5	0	Good ditto, -	5	0
**** The Congo at 3 d. 6 d. is a very great penny-worth, and warranted as good as any at 4 s. in town.			Fine old proof Aquavitæ,	3	3
			Good ditto, -	3	0
			Ditto ditto, -	2	10
			Fairntoſh, -	5	0

J. M. Has alſo on hand, a large quantity of Old Hard Soap, which he ſells at 6 d. per lib. and Beſt Blued Starch at 6½ d.

Leith, Sept. 6.

WILLIAM THORBURN

BEGS leave to acquaint the Ladies, That the Teas of the laſt ſale are arrived, and will be ſold from the original cheſts, per lib.——Bohea, 1 s. 11 d.; Congo, 3 s. 4 d.; ditto, 3 s. 8 d.; Good ditto, 4 s.; Fine ditto, 4 s. 6 d.; Shouſhong, 5 s.; ditto, 5 s. 6 d.; Pekoe ſort, 6 s.; Single Green, 4 s.; Hyſon ditto, 6 s. 6 d.; Good ditto, 7 s.; Fine ditto, 7 s. 6 d.; Very Fine, on the Cowſlip flavour, 8 s.; Very fine Gun-powder, 14 s.——Ladies will have their Tea ſent to their lodgings in Edinburgh, free of expences; but no Teas will be booked, as they are ſold at this warehouſe at the loweſt poſſible wholeſale price.

N. B. Carriers having orders for this Warehouſe, who do not come to Leith, by leaving them at John Lindſay's, New Stage Coachman's houſe, oppoſite the Croſs, Edinburgh, ſouth ſide, will have the anſwers ſent to their quarters.

FOR CHARLESTOWN,

THE RUBY,

THOMAS JOHNSTON Maſter,

Is ready to take on boards goods at Borrowſtounneſs, for Charleſtown in South Carolina, and will ſail about the 25th September current.

The Ruby is a fine new ſhip, about 300 tons burden, well fitted for the accommodation of paſſengers, who may depend on being diſcreetly treated.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Meſſ. Cowan and Sons in Glaſgow, or to James and Andrew Tod in Borrowſtounneſs.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF EDINBURGH.

THE City's Four Engliſh Schools, after the uſual vacation, were again convened on Tueſday laſt.

TEACHERS.

Meſſrs Thomas Young,	Preſident's Stairs,
——William Sycerff,	Trunk Cloſe,
——George Fulton,	Oppoſite the Guard,
——William Johnſton,	Warriſton's Cloſe.

BRISTO-STREET, SEPT. 5. 1786.

MR Leechman, Teacher of the Engliſh Language, will open his PUBLIC SCHOOL on Monday the 11th of this month.

He hopes, from his careful attendance, and ſtrict obſervation with regard to the morals of his pupils, to deſerve the ſame encouragement he has always met with from the public.

Still continues to attend a few hours privately, and to receive Young Gentlemen into the family as Boarders.

BRECHIN BRIDGE.

THESE are intimating to all travellers and others having occaſion to paſs the Bridge of Brechin, that the Bridge is under repair, and impaſſable to carriages and horſes, and will be ſo for ſome time to come; and when again paſſable, public intimation will be given: And therefore, when the waters are up and in ſpeat, it is recommended to all travellers coming from the ſouth by Brechin, to come directly from Glammis by the Bridge of Shealhill, which is but a very ſhort way about.

Copartnery Diſſolved.

THE COPARTNERY under the firm of KIRKALDIE, HUTTON, AND CO. in Dunfermline is DISSOLVED.

Thomas Kirkaldie has withdrawn from that Company, and carries on buſineſs for himſelf.

James Hutton, and the other partners, continue the Diaper trade, under the firm of James Hutton and Co. who will ſettle all claims on Kirkaldie, Hutton, and Co. and have alſo power to diſcharge all the debts due to that concern.

Dunfermline, 1ſt September 1786.

TO BE LET,

THE Houſe called TRINITY LODGE, about a mile north of New Town, furniſhed or unfurniſhed, with office-houſes, garden and park, from the 21ſt of this month, to Whitſunday next, or longer. The place is beautiful, and the houſe can accommodate a large family.

This not to be repeated.

Houſehold Furniture, Paintings, Prints, Silver, Plated, and Hardware Goods, &c.

To be Diſpoſed of by LOTTERY,

BY ROBERT HAY Auctioneer,

At the Edinburgh Vendue, ſecond fore ſtair below the Croſs-well, ſouth ſide of the High Street, Edinburgh.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total.
1	L. 30 0 0	L. 30 0 0
1	25 0 0	25 0 0
1	10 10 0	10 10 0
1	8 8 0	8 8 0
1	7 7 0	7 7 0
1	6 6 0	6 6 0
1	5 5 0	5 5 0
1	4 4 0	4 4 0
1	3 10 0	3 10 0
1	3 3 0	3 3 0
1	2 10 0	2 10 0
1	2 2 0	2 2 0
4	1 10 0	6 0 0
16	1 5 0	20 0 0
40	1 0 0	40 0 0
98	0 15 0	73 10 0
170 Prizes.	Firſt Drawn Ticket,	1 0 0
330 Blanks.	Laſt Drawn Ticket,	1 5 0
500 Tickets,	At 10 s. each,	L. 250 0 0

Not Two Blanks to a Prize.

1ſt, The Capital prize is a moſt ſuperb entire new Sopha, covered with a very rich ſilver tiſſue. The ſlip of a fine copperplate bed pattern, with curtains of the ſame. When uſed to ſleep in, is a very handſome canopy roof tent-bed which will hold two perſons. This Sopha, were one of the ſame to be made, would at leaſt coſt 80 guineas.

2d, Is a very *Fine Painting*, with a burniſhed gold frame and ornaments. The ſubject from Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, book iv. line 820. Painted by the late Mr Alex. Runciman, Hiſtory Painter. This painting was valued at the exhibition in London at 50 guineas, and is eſteemed one of the fineſt of his works.

3d, A handſome Mahogany Deſk and Book-Caſe, large Mirror Glaſs-door. The upper drawer is divided into various conveniencies for dreſſing, and dreſſing glaſs into it.

4th, A very handſome large eight-day Silver Watch, with a neat ſtandard for holding it, with other uſeful articles.

5th, A very fine eight-day Clock, with a Mahogany Caſe, dead ſeconds from the centre. Made by Mr Cumming clock and watch maker to his Majeſty at London.

The other Goods conſiſt of Mahogany Drawers, Deſks, Mahogany, Walnut-tree, and Elm Chairs, Joining and Small Tables, Plated Bread Baſkets, Tea and Coffee Pots, Candleſticks Sugar and Cream Pails, Snuffer Stands, Salts, and Ink Stands, Muſtard Pots, Bits and Stirrup Irons, Silver and Metal Second hand Watches, Brown Tea Vaſes, and Japanned Tea Trays, Mathematical Inſtruments, fine double and ſingle barrelled Guns, a few copies of the late Mr Runciman's Etchings, conſiſting of eleven Prints, ten of which are Hiſtory, and ſundry other goods.

The Public may depend on the above goods being all good, and rated at very low prices, and to be ſeen at the Edinburgh Vendue, and at Robert Hay's large Warehouſe, within the head of Advocate's Cloſe, Luckenbooths.

Robert Hay has no doubt but the goods will give general ſatisfaction to his Friends and the Public—The Prizes will be delivered immediately after the drawing, without any deduction whatever. The day of drawing will be intimated in the newſpapers, as ſoon as the tickets are nearly diſpoſed of, which he hopes will be ſoon.

The drawing to be held in the large Warehouſe, Advocate's Cloſe, where all concerned may attend; and ſuch as cannot be preſent may depend on the ſtricteſt juſtice and impartiality, as an exact regiſter of the drawing will be kept open for the inſpection of all concerned.

Tickets, 10 s. each, may be had at the Edinburgh Vendue, and Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, where ſchemes are given *gratis*.

IN THIS LOTTERY

Ten Shillings may gain,	L. 30 0 0
Twenty Shillings,	55 0 0
Thirty Shillings,	65 10 0
Forty Shillings,	73 18 0

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and all other kinds of goods bought, ſold, and taken in upon commiſſion.

FURNITURE, HOUSES, and ESTATES auctioned in town or country, on the moſt moderate terms.

Apply as above.

TO THE LADIES,

And the Lovers of the Polite Art of Drawing.

THOMAS BROWN, Print-Seller, &c. ſouth eaſt corner, Parliament-Cloſe, Edinburgh, begs leave to inform the Ladies, that he has brought home with him, from LONDON, a ſmall Collection of moſt beautiful Prints on White Sattin, for Muffs, &c.

ALSO, Drawing Materials of the fineſt quality, and a moſt excellent collection of fine Prints, coloured and uncoloured, on paper; alſo Maps, and every article in the Stationary branch.

In the Preſs, and will be publiſhed in the courſe of two or three weeks,

VOLUME I. OF

A Complete Collection of Styles,

BY THE JURIDICAL SOCIETY.

In Three Volumes Quarto.

Conſiſting of Heritable Rights, Perſonal and Moveable Rights, and Signet Letters.

THIS preſent volume comprehends the heritable ſtyles, and contains the following titles:

1. Deeds regulating the ſucceſſion of heritable property.
2. Brieves and Services.
3. Alienations to ſingular ſucceſſors.
4. Redeemable rights.
5. Conveyances of redeemable rights.
6. Signatures and other grants.
7. Grants by progreſs from a ſubject-ſuperior.
8. Completion of real rights by infeftment.
9. Extinction of real redeemable rights.
10. Leaſes, with conveyances and extinctions thereof.

The Juridical Society think it proper to inform the Public, that they have no concern with any former publication of Styles; nor have they with any collection now in the preſs, or propoſed to be publiſhed, other than the volume above-mentioned.

N. B. The perſon by whom the above Collection of Styles is to be ſold, will be mentioned in a future advertiſement.

Preſervation of Game.

MR CALLANDER of Crichton being deſirous to preſerve the GAME on his eſtates of Crighton and Elphinſtone, hopes no Gentleman will ſhoot or hunt thereon without his allowance.

Poachers and unqualified perſons will be proſecuted according to law.

Whale Oil—Whale Bone,

And SEAL SKINS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Whale Fiſhing Company's Office in Dunbar, upon Thurſday the 21ſt day of September inſtant,

100 Tons Whale Oil.
4½ Tons Whale Fins. And,
500 Seal Skins

Whale Oil and Whale Fins.

ON Tueſday the 19th of September current, at noon, there will be expoſed to ſale, by public roup, at the Greenland Warehouſe, in Borrowſtounneſs, a conſiderable quantity of OIL and BONE, imported this ſeaſon by the ſhips Caledonia and Leviathan.

The Oil to be put up in lots of eight or ten Butts, and the Bone in one or two parcels, as purchaſers may incline.

Apply to Charles Addiſon and Sons and Co. Borrowſtounneſs.

An Authentic Anecdote.——Dr Henry Cole a native of Godſhill in the iſle of Wight, Dean of St Paul's who was very pliable to the ſhifting times of his day; in the reign of Mary returned to his old principles, and was thereby honoured with his deploma, and the Deanery of St Paul's, with a long *etcætera* of other lucrative poſts and perferments. Mary the royal miſtreſs of his fortune was determined, it ſeems to act the ſame fatal tragedy among her proteſtant ſubjects in Ireland, as ſhe had already done at home in Smithfield. For this purpoſe her commiſſion was made out, and who ſhould have the care of it, but her truſty and well beloved (time ſerving) Dr Cole? He undertook the charge and in the progreſs of this buſineſs making ſome little ſtay at Cheſter, he was waited on by the Mayor of that city. In the courſe of the converſation which paſſed between theſe two, the Doctor was ſo full of his commiſſion, that he could not forbear, as we ſay, to let the cat out of the bag. "I have that with me," ſaith he, producing a little box from his portmanteau, "which will laſh the heretics of Ireland." His hoſteſs, a Mr Edmonds, had the good luck to overhear this, and being more than half a heretic herſelf, and having a brother of that profeſſion in Dublin, ſhe became much troubled, and taking her opportunity whilſt the Doctor was gone down to compliment his worſhip the Mayor to the door, ſhe ſtep into the Dean's apartment, took out the commiſſion and put a pack of cards into the box in its room. The Doctor, having completed his civilities, returns to his chamber and puts up his box without the leaſt ſuſpicion of what had happened. Soon after he ſet ſail for Dublin, where he arrived December 7, 1558. Being introduced to Lord Fitz Walter (then Lord Lieutenant) and the privy council, he began with a ſpeech in form to ſet forth the nature of his buſineſs, and then delivered his box with due ceremony, "What have we here?" ſays his Lordſhip at the opening, "this is nothing but a pack of cards." It is not eaſy to conceive the Doctor's feelings at the ridiculous figure he now made. He could only ſay, that a commiſſion he certainly had, but who had played him this trick he could not tell. "Why then Mr Dean," ſays his Lordſhip "you have nothing to do but to return to London again and get your commiſſion renewed; whilſt we in the mean time ſhuffle your cards" This ſarcaſtic advice the Doctor, no doubt with infinite chagrin, was obliged to take, though at ſo diſagreeable a ſeaſon of the year; but whilſt all this was about, meeting with contrary winds and other vexatious delays, behold the Queen died and ſo the buſineſs came all to nothing. It is ſaid moreover that Queen Elizabeth, was ſo well pleaſed with their ſtory, that ſhe allowed Mrs Edmonds forty pounds a year during her life, for this ſeaſonable and important piece of dexterity.

LLOYD'S LIST, *Sept.* 5.

THE Arno, Campbell, from Yarmouth to Genoa and Leghorn, is put into Portſmouth leaky.

The Count Belgioſa, was to ſail from New-York the 28th of July for Amboy, where ſhe was to diſcharge part of her cargo.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Sept.* 5.

Stockholm, Aug. 11. The King in the courſe of next month is to take a trip to Carlſcron, on which occaſion there is to be a grand naval review. It is likewiſe now fixed, that his Majeſty ſhall viſit England early next ſpring. Notice of this propoſed viſit has been communicated in form to his Britannic Majeſty, who, in return, has written a moſt polite letter to our Sovereign, acquainting him that he would poſtpone holding the expected chapter of the Order of the Garter till his arrival.

Hague, Aug. 26. Sir James Harris, Envoy Extraordinary from the Court of London, is now, with his lady, on a viſit to the Stadtholder at the Caſtle of Loo. We have juſt learned that the Emperor having determined to ſhorten his journey, in conſequence of the deceaſe of his Pruſſian Majeſty, was expected to return to Vienna by the 20th inſt.

LONDON, *Sept.* 5.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales arrived at Carleton-houſe from Brighton.

We hear that the complaint of the Duke of Cumberland is a tumour in the neck, accompanied with an intermittent fever, and his Royal Highneſs is ſaid to be alarmingly ill.

The Duke of Gloceſter has had an attack of a feveriſh nature, which has been trivial; his Highneſs is recovered. The Archduke and Ducheſs of Milan's reſidence in this kingdom is to continue for about a month. He does not travel as a royal perſonage, therefore declines the honour of guards offered him as ſuch.

Yeſterday the Duke of Milan arrived at his houſe in Dover-ſtreet.

At one o'clock yeſterday, the Archduke of Milan, with ſeveral gentlemen of his ſuite, attended at the Old Bailey, and ſtaid there during two trials; one of which was that of the noted Shepherd. The Duke converſed in French and Italian with Mr Roſe, who informed him the particulars of the proceedings. He is an exceeding genteel man, about thirty, with a fine freſh countenance, very expreſſive, and has not the leaſt appearance of a foreigner. He was dreſſed in the preſent Engliſh taſte, a plain drab coat and white waiſtcoat, and was unaffectedly polite and affable.

After his Highneſs the Archduke of Milan had viſited the Seſſion-houſe, he walked from thence over Blackfriars-bridge; part of his retinue were in a train of ſix coaches which followed him. His Highneſs's placid diſpoſition and affability of temper bid fair to make him a favourite with the people of this country.

A Privy Council is ſummoned to meet at St James's to-morrow, after the levee is over.

Yeſterday accounts were ſent off to Paris and Madrid, from the Secretary of States' Office, of the exchanging the articles of convention between Spain and England, by his Majeſty's Miniſters and the Spaniſh Envoy.

Lord Walſingham ſets off for Madrid in a few days, every thing being prepared for his journey and reception at the Spaniſh capital.

Sixteen members of the Iriſh Privy Council are now in town, a quorum of which can be ſummoned in a few hours, to deliberate on the ſtate of that kingdom.

By the moſt authentic accounts lately brought from the Weſt Indies, we learn, that a great number of exotic plants, natives of the ſpice iſlands in the Eaſt Indies, are growing in the moſt flouriſhing manner in Jamaica, Barbadoes, and Nevis. Theſe valuable plants were introduced by the attention of Lord Rodney, who, during his ever memorable and ſucceſsful cruize in the Weſt Indies, in the courſe of laſt war, ordered a ſhip, which the French had purpoſely ſent from the iſland of Bourbon to Martinique, with thoſe plants on board, but which was fortunately taken by one of his Lordſhip's cruizers, to be immediately ſent to Jamaica, and the plants placed under the care of a ſkilful gardener. Thus, that iſland is become poſſeſſed of what there is reaſon to believe will one day turn out a ſource of wealth to thoſe colonies and the mother country.

The ſame advices mention, that the Mango plumb-tree has been brought from the Eaſt Indies, and grows with uncommon vigour in ſeveral plantations in the above iſlands. The fruit of this tree is exceedingly delicious, and highly eſteemed in the oriental part of the globe.

Advice has been received at the India-Houſe of the arrival, off Portſmouth, of the Company's ſhip Raymond, Captain Smedley, from Bencoolen.

The King of Pruſſia is never crowned, if the word *never* can be applied with propriety to a kingdom which has yet had no more than two Kings, and juſt ſeen a third aſcend the throne. The affectation of thinking lightly of the pomp of a coronation was not the motive which induced the laſt two monarchs of that country to diſpenſe with this ceremony; it was pride and haughtineſs; they reſolved to ſhow their ſubjects they did not think they held the crown from them, and conſequently that they held it unconditionally, which could not be the caſe, if they were crowned, as an oath on the part of the ſovereign, to obſerve the laws and maintain the rights and privileges of the ſubject, is always an eſſential part of the ceremonial of crowning Kings. This is carrying matters with a high hand, and denying any ſuch thing as an original compact between the prince and the people. In Pruſſia the King takes poſſeſſion of the throne on the demiſe of his predeceſſor, by cauſing all the great men and the army to take the oaths of allegiance to him; this is at beſt but a bare inauguration. There are two other Sovereigns in Europe who reign without being crowned, the King of Spain, and the Grand Signior. The latter is inveſted with ſovereign power by the girding on of a ſword in the principal moſque; the King of Spain is merely inauguration, becauſe he does not like to aſſemble the Cortes or States of the kingdom, the Speaker of which uſed to addreſs the new ſovereign in a ſtile very little ſuited to the pride of thoſe who affect to reign by the grace of God, and not of the people: The Speaker uſed to ſay to the King, before he was crowned, "We who are individually as good as you, and collectively greater than you, have thought proper to agree to take you for our King." While the Spaniſh monarchs were crowned, Spain enjoyed her freedom; but now the people are the ſlaves of the monarch, who will not condeſcend to be crowned, leſt it ſhould be thought that the crown was a gift from the people.

The late King of Pruſſia was hurt in the extreme, when he heard that America had obtained independence.—"Waſhington, ſaid he, is a brave General, his hand is an army, and his head a ſtate council; but I am ſorry the Howes did not exert themſelves to deſtroy his ſoldiery and navy for all that. If America had been mine, this hand ſhould never have ſigned away an inch of her earth!"

We mentioned in our paper of Thurſday, that Lord George Gordon went to St James's the day preceding, and was deſired to write what he had to ſay to Lord Sydney;—the following is ſent us as a copy of what was written in conſequence of Lord Sydney's meſſage:

"MY LORD,

"HIS Majeſty is in poſſeſſion of a note from Comte D'Adhemar, the French Ambaſſador, appointing an interview with me at the hotel of France in Piccadilly. In which interview and conference (a very long one) the connexion of the Queen of France's party in the politics of Ireland was not denied by his Excellency. This information his Majeſty's ſervants did not attend to when I communicated it to his Majeſty through the Marquis of Carmarthen and Mr Fraſer. At that ſame time I informed Mr C——, the banker, Mr T——, Mr R——, Mr S——, and many other friends, of the real ſtate of Ireland; that they, if they had faith in me, might manage their lands, poſſeſſions, tenures, bonds, or debts, from that country, with foreſight and prudence.

"I this day have received news that the principal Roman Catholics of Ireland have held a public meeting in Kilkenny, and publiſhed their reſolutions in direct oppoſition to the poor and needy of all deſcriptions, in that kingdom, who ſeek aſſiſtance from me in their diſtreſſes.

"Your Lordſhip, I hope, will immediately counſel his Majeſty to inſtruct his Lord Lieutenant on this ſubject, and to order his army on the right ſide—the ſide of freedom, not the ſide of arbitrary power and oppreſſion.

(Signed) G. GORDON."

St Jamee's Palace,
Board of Green Cloth,
Auguſt 30, 1786.

The following very curious billet, in conſequence of a Knighthood that took place a ſhort time ſince, is the general ſubject of converſation at a borough town little better than twenty miles from the metropolis:—

"Lady Ruſslite perſants kompalemente to Mrs. & tu Mis Flagbothums, hand himforums them has hoe Lady Ruſslite receves kumpanie hon Mondha, Tuſedha, & Whenſhda nickſt. Sur Tommos vil be hat ome to receve his he frends has uſhal. Sur Tommos & Lady Ruſslite racquiſt thare frends to yuſe has littel caremunny hon tha hoccaſion has poſhibel. Sur Tommos & Lady Ruſslite havhin raſolvhed to bemane thamſhelfs hon tha hawfol hoccaſhon with hall poſhibal umelletie.

"Thare vil be ac kard bartie hof ha fu eeleckt frends heach hof the abaf knites.

"*Horguſte, the* 27*th.*"

TRIAL OF MAJOR SEMPLE.

The indictment preferred againſt him was, for *feloniouſly* obtaining a poſt-chaiſe from Mr Liſet, a coachmaker in Whitechapel. The facts which came out in evidence were theſe: that about eleven months ago he called on Mr Liſet, and ſaid he intended to make a *Northern Tour*, which might occaſion his abſence from town for about three weeks; that he wiſhed to be accommodated with a poſt-chaiſe; and on Mr Liſet ſhewing him ſeveral, he at laſt ſelected one, ſpecified ſome alterations he was deſirous ſhould be made, and propoſed ſending horſes for the chaiſe, which he accordingly did. During the whole of this negociation he had aſſumed a falſe name, ſtyling himſelf *J. Harold, Eſquire, of the Hague.*—This aſſumption of a falſity was corroborated by the perſon from whom he had obtained the horſes, who had frequently furniſhed him with a chaiſe and pair, and had underſtood from himſelf that his name was *Harold.*

After ſending horſes for, and obtaining the chaiſe, *Eſquire Harold* ſet out on his ſuppoſed northern tour; but owing to the multiplicity of *viſits* which he had to pay, and the *important* avocations which he had to tranſact, he was unfortunately detained ſo long on his journey, that Mr Liſet began to be apprehenſive for the fate of his chaiſe; and enquiring of the ſtable-keeper, whether he knew any thing of *Mr Harold?* and being anſwered in the negative, he naturally concluded that he had been robbed of his property. Several months were paſſed in uſing every poſſible effort to find out the ſharper; but he had the good fortune, for almoſt a year, to elude diſcovery. On enquiry it had been found, that a perſon anſwering the deſcription had paſſed under the different names of *Semple, Harold,* and *Kennedy:* That he was occaſionally an *Eſquire,* or a *Major,* aſſuming or laying a ſide a military title as beſt ſuited his purpoſes. At laſt, however, Mr Liſet met with a perſon living at Knightſbridge, at whoſe houſe *Semple* had lodged; and this incident led to his being diſcovered and taken up.

The fact for which *Semple* was indicted being clearly ſubſtantiated by evidence, Mr *Garrow,* as counſel for the priſoner, did every thing for him which ingenuity could ſuggeſt. He contended, that there was an implied contract between Mr Liſet and Semple; and although the latter had prolonged the accompliſhment of his part, yet he had not broken the contract. The chaiſe had been obtained in conſequence of a *contract;* inſtead of only three weeks, it had been kept eleven months; but then the poſſeſſion of it having been legally acquired, the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion it was had as abſolute a dominion over it, as the Judge on the bench had over his own carriage which conveyed him to the Seſſion-houſe. Suppoſe a man legally to obtain property, and that afterwards, either inſtigated by his neceſſity, or, yielding to the impulſe of a guilty mind, he converts this property into money by a ſale, ſuch an act would not conſtitute a felony; the owner of the property could only be entitled to his remedy by a civil action. The caſe was the ſame with reſpect to *Semple.* There was an implied *contract*; Mr Liſet agreeing to let, and the priſoner to hire, a chaiſe for a ſpecified time, paying a certain ſum for the uſe of the carriage, or *fifty guineas,* the aſcertained value, as a complete purchaſe, if the hirer ſhould finally chuſe to keep it. In this the caſe of the priſoner differed from others lately eſtabliſhed and acted upon; and being thus diſcriminated, it ſtood ſimply as a civil treſpaſs, for which a civil action might, and ought to have been commenced by the proſecutor. Mr Garrow was followed in his obſervations by Mr Edgar, who ſaid he could not ſubſcribe to the doctrine lately eſtabliſhed, which, by extending the law in caſes of felony, might be productive of fatal conſequences. He aſked, Whether the fact for which his client had been indicted, was not cognizable in a civil Court of Judicature? If ſo, it was to ſuch a court the proſecutor ſhould have reſorted.

The Recorder and Mr Juſtice Gould delivered their ſentiments on the caſe. The firſt obſerved, that the reaſoning of Mr Garrow was founded on falſe premiſes; for, it was entirely *begging the queſtion,* to ſay that the priſoner did not obtain the chaiſe with a *felonious intent.* That was the fact which muſt go to the jury; and they, from the evidence, muſt find the felony, or not. As to the difference between this caſe, and others referred to of late eſtabliſhment, Mr Recorder confeſſed that he did not poſſeſs a ſufficient degree of *acumen* to diſcern it.

Mr Juſtice Gould, in a moſt ſenſible ſpeech, cleared the ſubject of every intricacy. He began by obſerving, that he had been one of the twelve judges, to whom the caſe of *Akles* had been referred; and his decided opinion was, that the tranſaction, all circumſtances conſidered, conſtituted a felony. It was very true, that detaining the property of another for a longer period than the time ſpecified at the moment of obtaining it, did not conſtitute a felony; but the ſubſequent conduct muſt be connected with the preceding, and from the whole the diſcovery of the intent might be made. What had been the conduct of the priſoner? He obtains poſſeſſion of a chaiſe under the pretext of wanting it for three weeks; almoſt eleven months elapſe; Does he ſhew any diſpoſition to return the property? Can he be found? If not, detaining the property, and ſecreting himſelf, are circumſtances which lead us to the original intent, and of that intention, whether it were felonious or not, the Jury were to determine. In addition to theſe obſervations, Mr Sylveſter, Counſel for the proſecution, ſuggeſted a caſe, the ſtrength of which was felt and admitted; it was this: A ſharper had agreed with a ſilverſmith for the purchaſe of a pair of candleſticks, which he deſired might be ſent to him at a coffee houſe, with a bill of parcels. The candleſticks were carried, and the ſharper deſired the perſon who brought them to return and fetch another article, and he would pay for the whole together. In the abſence of the perſon, he decamped with the candleſticks. Here was an agreement to purchaſe, and a bill of parcels delivered; yet it was adjudged a felony.

The evidence on the part of the proſecution being cloſed, *Mr Semple* was put on his defence, and, in extenuation of his guilt, the perſon in whoſe houſe he had lodged at Knightſbridge ſwore, that Mr Liſet, the proſecutor, had told him he had been defrauded of a poſt-chaiſe, by one *Harold,* and he was determined to *arreſt* him, if he could find out where he was. This evidence was pointed to evade the felony, by a proof, that even the proſecutor conſidered the tranſaction in the light of a debt for which he had only a civil remedy. To this teſtimony was oppoſed that of Mr Liſet, who, in the moſt direct and poſitive terms, denied that any ſuch converſation ever paſſed. On the evidence being interrogated, Whether he had been waited on by any profeſſional man, in behalf of the priſoner? he confeſſed, that the *father* of *Semple,* in company with another perſon who *might* be of the law, had called on him. Being aſked, What he knew of *Semple?* he replied, That the only knowledge he had of him was, that he had lodged in his houſe, and had decamped without paying for his lodging.

Mr Semple thus failing in the proof of what he endeavoured to eſtabliſh, was informed by the Court, that if he had any thing to offer in his own behalf, the preſent moment was the time of doing it. As he was furniſhed with materials for committing his thoughts to paper, and appeared to write a great deal, a formal defence was expected from him; but he neither diſplayed ability, nor even a common ſhare of ingenuity, on the occaſion. He retained only a degree of modeſt aſſurance, which evinced, that a ſenſe of ſhame, reſulting from the degrading ſituation in which he ſtood, formed not any part of his feelings. With all the externals of a gentleman his mind appeared to have been inured to deſpicability, and he ſeemed to be perfectly at eaſe at the bar of the Old Bailey. His defence, which was wretchedly incoherent, conſiſted in his ſaying, "That all he knew about the matter was, he had agreed to *hire* a chaiſe of Mr Liſet for three weeks; had told him he was going to Scotland; was to pay him a weekly ſum for the *hire* of the chaiſe; and if he liked it, on his return, he was to purchaſe it for *fifty guineas,* and to pay the purchaſe-money within twelve months, which time was not yet expired. This was all he knew of the matter, and Mr Liſet knew this to be the caſe." Thus ended his defence, without a ſingle attempt to call an evidence to his character, or offering any thing like a reaſon for his having, at different times, aſſumed the different names of Semple, Harold, and Kennedy, under all which appellations he was indicted.

Mr Recorder, after a circumſtantial detail of the evidence, and a very judicious charge to the Jury, left them to determine the fate of the priſoner, and they ſoon convinced the Court what they thought of him, by returning a verdict GUILTY. He was then deſired to give in his age, and he averred himſelf to be only *twenty-nine* years old; but there is reaſon to believe this to be a falſity, becauſe it is four years ſince he was releaſed from jail at Calais: He had been impriſoned two years; had figured for a long time at Liſle, and ſeveral of the towns in French Flanders, under the character of a perſon of faſhion; and, at the time of his liberation, at Calais, he profeſſed to be *not quite thirty* years of age; a period to which he ſeems determined never to arrive. On the delivery of the verdict, Semple bowed firſt to the Court, and then to the Jury. He was dreſſed very genteelly; his hair in ſtyle; and, at his own particular requeſt, his fetters had been knocked off previous to his appearance at the bar.

From the MARYLAND JOURNAL.

Baltimore, July 4. 1786.

SUBSTANCE of Lord CARMARTHEN'S Anſwer to the requiſition of his Excellency JOHN ADAMS, Eſq; &c. &c. on the 20th of laſt February, reſpecting the Britiſh poſts held on the territories which were ceded, by the late treaty of peace, to the United States.—This very intereſting abſtract is inſerted in this paper at the particular requeſt of ſeveral patriot citizens, who anxiouſly wiſh the reſpective States would, (ere it be too late) veſt Congreſs with power adequate to the great national buſineſs that claims their attention, and for the want of which this country hath already been materially injured in her intereſt and reputation.

"That when America ſhall manifeſt a real determination to fulfill her part of the treaty, Great Britain will not heſitate to prove her ſincerity to cooperate in whatever points depend on her to carry every article of it into real and complete effect.

"The grievances complained of by merchants and other Britiſh ſubjects having eſtates, property, and debts due to them in the ſeveral States, are as follows:

"*Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*—The act paſſed the 3d of November 1784, ſuſpending the payment of intereſt.

"*New-York.*—The act of the 12th of July 1782, by which Britiſh creditors are precluded from the claim of intereſt on all debts before the 1ſt of January 1786, until after the 1ſt of January 1783, and executions on the principal are forbidden to be levied until the expiration of three years after the evacuation of New York.

"The act of the 17th of March 1783, and confirmed by others in 1784 and 1785, &c.

"*Pennſylvania.*—The laws paſſed ſoon after the peace to reſtrain the recovery of old Britiſh debts for a given period.

"*Maryland.*—The act of October 1780, allowing the Britiſh debts to be paid into the treaſury, and that no proviſion is ſince made for it; the ſum paid in 144,574 l. 9 s. 4½ d. equal to 3615 l. 18 s. 2 d. currency in ſpecie.

"*Virginia.*—By an edict of the Governor, the 2d of July 1783, all Britiſh agents and factors who had arrived in that State are ordered to depart the ſame; which reſtriction was removed by the legiſlature in November following, and the Britiſh agents and factors permitted to return.—That by an act of October 1784, all Britiſh debts are to be paid by ſeven equal payments; the firſt to be made the 1ſt of April 1786, and ſo on annually.—That no intereſt ſhall be allowed to Britiſh ſubjects for any time between the 19th of April 1775, and the 3d of March 1783, the ſaid time to be conſidered as one day.—That no ſettlement made by bond or other ſpeciality ſhall carry intereſt.—This act paſſed the Houſe of Delegates and Senate, but did not at the ſame time receive all the formalities, therefore it is doubtful whether it exiſts as a law.—The ſum paid into the treaſury, on account of Britiſh creditors, 273,554 l. 13 s. 7 d. equal to 12,035 l. Sterling.

"*North Carolina.*—Some acts in this State complained of, but not particularly mentioned.

"*South Carolina.*—By an ordinance, paſſed the 26th of March 1784, no ſuit ſhall be inſtituted for a debt previous to the 26th of February 1782, until the 1ſt of January 1785, when the intereſt only which had acrued ſince January 1780, might be recovered; and on the 1ſt of January 1786, one fourth part of the principal, and all ſuch intereſt as might be then due, and ſo on.—By another act, 12th of October 1785, a debtor during any period of a ſuit, is allowed to tender land, which after being valued, the creditor is obliged to take at three-fourths of the valuation.—Theſe acts and others, and the conduct of this State, are greatly complained of.

"*Georgia.*—This State is charged with having paſſed laws and regulations ſimilar to thoſe of South Carolina, with the aggravated circumſtance, that the Judges from the Bench have declared, that no ſuit ſhall be proceeded on if brought by a Britiſh ſubject, while, on the contrary, they allow Britiſh ſubjects to be ſued by their creditors.

"That no proviſion is made for the real property confiſcated and ſold for public ſervices, nor for money paid into the Treaſury. His Lordſhip obſerves, that moſt of theſe recited acts which interrupt and prevent the collection of Britiſh debts, in the preamble run thus—"Whereas this State is determined to fulfill and to carry into effect the treaty in all its parts, &c." Upon the whole, that a Britiſh merchant is in ſome States poſitively, in others virtually prohibited by their legiſlatures from recovering his property, which is a violation of the 4th article of the treaty of peace.—In ſeveral States judgment for intereſt for more than ſeven years is actually ſuſpended by law, whilſt in others, although the courts appear to be open, the lawyers are afraid to proſecute for Britiſh debts.

"Thoſe creditors are deemed fortunate, who upon giving up all claim to intereſt (which is equal to 30, and in ſome caſes to 40 per cent.) can obtain ſecurity for the payment of the principal."

All our domeſtic politics at preſent concentre in addreſſes, anſwers, and knighting. What the poor woman meant by preſenting a knife and a petition together, or whether ſhe meant any thing at all by joining a petition without any contents, and a knife without either point or edge, we know not! One thing appears clear, whether ſhe meant any thing or nothing, ſhe has effected nothing hurtful or fatal either to king or people! On the contrary, ſhe has amply verified the old proverb, "It is a bad wind that blows nobody good." What a multitude of valorous knights have been, by her means, aſſembled round the Throne, to tender their lives and fortunes, and their very reſpectable perſons, to guard their Sovereign againſt all ſuch future attempts; and have, in conſequence of their expreſſed loyalty, been honoured with the rank of Knighthood, to the great joy and immenſe delight of their fair Ladies, now Ladies indeed, *not by birth, but creation!* As they ſeem to multiply and encreaſe to a ſufficient number to form a new order of Knights, we have thought of a title for them, to diſtinguiſh them from all other ſimple Knights, viz. the Order of St Margaret, derived from the name of the founder of the Order.

The Duke of Norfolk takes out of the hands of the Lord Chancellor church patronage to the amount of 15,000 l. a year.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, Auguſt 18.

"The Empreſs has juſt publiſhed an ordonnance, which will make a diſtinguiſhed figure in hiſtory. Hitherto it has been the univerſal practice of governments to borrow, often at very high intereſt, large ſums, which thus being taken out of circulation, and almoſt always expended in other countries, were upon this account, and the taxes neceſſarily impoſed for payment of the intereſt, a double burden on the people; but ſhe has given the firſt example of a Sovereign forming a permanent eſtabliſhment, in order to lend money to her ſubjects, and to put again into circulation thoſe ſums which her prudence and economy have enabled her to ſave. This ordonnance announces the eſtabliſhment of a Bank, the ſtock of which amounts to 33 millions of roubles, 22 deſtined to be lent to the nobleſſe (gentlemen of landed property) for twenty years, and 11 to retail dealers and merchants for twenty-two years. The former are to pay annually 5 per cent. for intereſt, which is the legal rate now eſtabliſhed through the whole empire, and 3 per cent. more in part of repayment of the capital; the latter 4 per cent. annually as intereſt, and 3 per cent. in part of repayment of the capital. The eſtates of the nobleſſe to be mortgaged for the payment of the loan. The eleven millions lent to the merchants is for the encouragement of the internal commerce of the country, and to open a trade with China, Perſia, and the other Aſiatic nations. This Bank is to be under the immediate direction of the Sovereign, and is never to iſſue bills on any pretence whatever to the amount of more than 100 millions of roubles. If a gentleman who has already mortgaged his eſtate to a private perſon be inclined to mortgage it to the Bank, this latter may accept it, paying to the former mortgagee the ſum due to him. The five per cent. intereſt, and the three per cent. in repayment of the capital, are to be paid after the expiration of 12 months, reckoning from the day on which the debt was contracted, allowing, however, ten days of grace; on failure the mortgager is to pay one per cent. for the firſt month, one per cent. more for the ſecond month, and if the intereſt is not paid at the expiration of three months, the Bank ſhall require the tribunal appointed for taking care of the property of the government, to take the eſtates mortgaged under its own management. Her Imperial Majeſty, after announcing that the perſon who ſhall be found guilty of any fraud, ſhall be puniſhed with the utmoſt rigour of the law, concludes with a very ſalutary admonition to the Nobleſſe, "That having opened to them ſuch a fund, they will be more punctual in fulfilling their engagements than they have hitherto been. Therefore, it is ordered, that all who have given bonds, notes, or bills of exchange, and failed in the payment, or who have contracted any debts whatever, ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour, without diſtinction of perſons."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 31.

"Ever ſince the ſigning of the preliminary articles for the eſtabliſhing a ſyſtem of commerce between France and England, the Engliſh commiſſioners and the Miniſters of the Moſt Chriſtian King have met daily: and it is expected the buſineſs of a final treaty will be fully ſettled by the end of the year. The whole dominions of France and England, in Europe, Aſia, Africa, &c. are included."

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 5.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	Ditto New Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 114¾ a 115.	Ditto 1781, —
	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 97⅞ a 98¼.	3 per cent. Ann. —
	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. con. 78½ a ¾.	Ditto unpaid, 106 prem.
3 per cent. red. 78¼ a ⅜.	India Scrip. 14 prem.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 1¼ diſc.
Long Ann. 23 1-16th a ⅛.	Exch. Bills, —
Ditto 1778, 14¾ a 7-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 19 s.
South Sea Stock, —	a 15 l. 2 s.
3 per cent. Old. Ann. 77⅞ a 78.	Conſols for Oct. 78⅞ a 79.

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 4. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 5.

"Yeſterday being ſettling day for the Eaſt India Company's firſt payment of their additional ſtock 800,000 l. it was expected the funds would have fallen; but they have got up.—3 per cent. Conſol. 78¼ to 78⅜.; 4 per cent. 97.; 5 per cent. 115.; India, 170.; Bank, 160 for Oct.

"The ſhort crop of ſugars in the Weſt Indies is not likely to hurt the planters, in the ſmalleſt degree, from the additional price now obtained. Three months ago, as good ſugars could have been had at 4 s. 8 d. as are now ſelling at 5 s. 8 d.

"The report circulated in the public papers of the Pruſſian Ambaſſador being recalled, is entirely void of foundation. So far is it from being the fact, that his Excellency is actually confirmed, and, in his character of Plenipo, has had ſeveral conferences with Mr Pitt on the preſent critical poſture of affairs on the Continent, which are ſaid to wear a more favourable aſpect than they have lately had.

"Mr Pitt gives a moſt ſumptuous dinner tomorrow to the Cabinet Miniſters, and the Duke of Milan and his ſuite.

"The marriage of the Duke of York with a ſiſter of the preſent King of Pruſſia, though much talked of, is nevertheleſs very far from being likely to take place, at leaſt for ſome time to come.

"The intended alteration in the hour for receiving letters every evening at the Poſt-office, is likely to occaſion much altercation. There are two parties, one for having the preſent hour continued, and another for having it put off till nine o'clock. There is to be a general meeting of the merchants, traders, and others, on Friday next, on the ſubject. The preſent hour is contended for by Sir Benjamin Hammett in behalf of the bankers, &c. and the intended delay till nine o'clock, by Sir Watkin Lewes, in behalf of the merchants and traders. In this ſtate of things the preſent hour is continued.

"No change in the Miniſtry, it is now ſaid, is to take place until the meeting of Parliament, when Lord Hawkeſbury, the Marquis of Buckingham, and moſt probably the Marquis of Lanſdown, will have each of them ſome oſtenſible ſhare in the Adminiſtration. But when every wind may be expected to blow over ſome freſh news from the Continent, nothing is to be depended on."

Extract of a letter from Newcaſtle, Sept. 4.

"This afternoon, obſerving a great crowd in the ſtreet, oppoſite to Turner's Inn, I went to ſee what was the matter; when I was informed, that they were looking at two Lapland women, who had lately been brought there by Sir Henry Liddle, a gentleman poſſeſſed of a conſiderable eſtate in the neighbourhood of Newcaſtle, who has lately made a viſit to Lapland. I accordingly went in to Turner's to ſee them. They appeared to be about 20 or 21 years of age, of a ſwarthy complexion, rather inclined to brown than yellow. Their hair black, which hung down behind. Their eyes betwixt a dark blue and hazle. Their features regular. Their ſtature very low. This, however, had no adventitious aid, their ſhoes being very different from thoſe of our modern ladies, devoid of heels, and quite flat in the ſoles, like Highland brogues. Their head-dreſs was a mutch or cap, which fitted cloſe to the head; one of the caps of a reddiſh colour; the other ſewed, as if embroidered. Above, they wore a looſe gown, which reached down to their ankles. It was of a green colour; and ſeemed to be worſted. Their necks were adorned with a looſe necklace of beads and ſhells, which before hung down to their waiſt, like a roſary. It would ſeem, that they are not of the loweſt order of the people of their country; as they can both read and write their own language, dance gracefully, and work prettily with their needle. Their language is a ſpecies of Swediſh, perhaps as different from what is ſpoke at Stockholm, as the Earſe is to the Engliſh. Sir Henry has brought over a ſervant who can talk to them in their own tongue. Before leaving the room, they very politely drank a glaſs of wine to the health of the company; and as they retired, curtſied to the byſtanders with a good grace. They ſeem to be extremely happy with their ſituation, were continually ſmiling and laughing, and are rather averſe to return home. Sir Henry, however, it is ſaid, propoſes to ſend them back ſoon, being under promiſe to that effect. I was told ſome of their male relations were ſo deſirous of coming over along with them, that Sir Henry was obliged to bribe them with a conſiderable ſum not to come.—This gentleman alſo brought over with him ſix rein deer, one of which died in the paſſage. The reſt are all doing well, and are now at his ſeat at Iſſington, where it is hoped they will breed. If ſo, they will be the firſt ever propagated in this country. It is ſaid that the rein-deer, on the paſſage, would not take meat from any perſon but the two Lapland ladies, who could call theſe animals to any part of the ſhip they pleaſed."

Died on the 29th ult. the Rev. Mr William Scott, miniſter of the goſpel at Kirkpatrick-juxta, in the 87th year of his age, and the 51ſt of his miniſtry; a gentleman whoſe unaffected piety, genuine moderation, and noble ſimplicity of manners, gained him the ſincere eſteem and affection of all who knew him.

On the 1ſt current, died here, Mr Walter Simpſon, late of the iſland of St Kitt's, merchant.

It is now in agitation, by the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of this City, to raiſe the dues payable for the admiſſion of burgeſſes, from 8 l. 6 s. 8 d. to 25 l. Sterling. This meaſure was lately adopted by the Magiſtrates of Aberdeen, and received the ſanction of the Court of Seſſion, in a proceſs brought by ſeveral of the inhabitants of that city againſt the Magiſtrates. The revenue of the city, by this means, will be greatly increaſed, while it will have the effect of preventing many hawkers from expoſing their goods to ſale, to the great hurt of the citizens, who pay public taxes.

A correſpondent informs us, that, on Thurſday laſt, a young gentleman travelled on foot from Edinburgh to Dalkeith, being ſix miles, in 37 minutes. A conſiderable bett was gained on the occaſion.

On Friday laſt, a young woman of Kelſo, was accoſted on the ſtreet by a ſtranger woman, who told her that ſhe had been at the Poſt Office to looſe a letter for a friend of her's (the young woman's) in the country, but ſhe had not as much money as would pay for it, and deſired the young woman to give her the money; but this ſhe very prudently refuſed to do, and went to the Poſt Office herſelf to looſe the letter, when ſhe found the ſtranger's tale to be a fiction.

A practice has for ſome time prevailed highly injurious to the commerce of this country, and contrary to law, of enticing men engaged in our manufactories to go abroad. Government have reſolved to put a ſtop to ſo pernicious a practice, and we hear a perſon is committed to Stirling goal, by warrant of a Juſtice of Peace, for enticing artificers at Carron works to go to Ruſſia.

The Fair Penitent, Hunter, is arrived at Barbadoes, from Clyde; Sally, Gilkiſon, at Bourdeaux, from Virginia; and Eagle, ———, at Cork, from North Carolina.

The Caſtleſemple, Buchanan; the Euphrates, Campbell, both from Jamaica; the Kingſton, Tarbert, from St Vincent's; and the Barbadoes, Macniel, from Barbadoes, all with rum and ſugar, are arrived in Clyde.

The Leith Packet, Thomſon, arrived at London from Leith the 3d inſtant.

The Diligence, Butler; and Diſpatch, Moncur, are arrived at Leith from London, with goods.

The Eliza, Lawſon, from London, arrived at Leith laſt night, all well.

The Star, Denoon, arrived in the river Thames the 3d inſt. all well.

Dublin, Sept. 2. Thurſday, arrived expreſs Captain Condron, from the Right Hon. Lord Luttrell. He brought up with him priſoner a Mr V——s, of the pariſh of Erlingford, in the Queen's county, who is repreſented to have been the chief Captain and leader of the Right Boys.

The ſingular manner in which he was taken reflects the higheſt credit upon the gallant and judicious behaviour of Captain Condron, and manifeſts the homane conduct which regulates the proceedings of Lord Luttrell towards thoſe deluded people. Being informed of the reſidence of Mr V——s, Captain Condron was diſpatched, diſguiſed as a ſervant, to the town of Rathdowney, accompanied by four dragoons, whom he left at two miles diſtance from Rathdowney, which is fourteen from Kilkenny. A perſon acquainted with Mr V——s was procured to aſk him to dine at the inn at Rathdowney, which he accordingly did, and Captain Condron having taken a view of the houſe while in diſguiſe, ſo as to guard againſt any eſcape, and having V——s *ſet* in the houſe, poſted back for the dragoons, and riding full gallop into the town, ruſhed into the houſe. The landlord at firſt reſiſted their entrance, and was knocked down by one of the dragoons. V——s was immediately ſeized, placed upon a horſe, and carried to head quarters, before any poſſible attempt of a reſcue could be made. Thus an affair, which might have produced much bloodſhed, by the laudable humanity of Lord Luttrell, and the ſpirited exertion of Captain Condron, was executed without the ſmalleſt tumult. There are no leſs than one hundred and fifty ſtand of arms in the hands of the lower claſs of people in Rathdowney, and had they got time to collect, the conſequences might have proved fatal.

The gentleman in cuſtody of a meſſenger, as an abettor of the White Boys, is a young well looking fellow, and yeſterday underwent an examination of three hours before the Privy Council. We are informed that he pleads his being coerced into the ſervice of the White Boys, and that his connexion entirely aroſe from the mere apprehenſion of perſonal ſafety.

From what has tranſpired relative to the examination of the young man, Mr V. before the Council on Thurſday, it would appear that nothing criminal has yet been brought home to him. He is not farther confined than to the care of a perſon in the Ordnance-office, and this day had the liberty of the lower Caſtle Yard, in company with the perſon who has him in cuſtody. It was believed at firſt, that he was the ſon of a moſt reſpectable gentleman, Mr V. of the Queen's county, who reſides at Lavelly. It turns out that he is only diſtantly connected with him, though of the ſame name. This young man's father has been dead for ſome years, and left him a ſmall fortune of two hundred pounds *per annum*, which is almoſt, if not totally diſſipated in all that idle, low debauchery, which ſo unhappily for this country marks the character of the *middle man*—fellows who drink all night, and fight in the morning, and who have leſs ſenſe than the brutes they ride, or feeling than the hounds they ſtarve. It is this claſs of men that diſgrace the name of Iriſhmen, and make us the ſcoff of other nations.

It is not attempted to be denied that V. was with the Right Boys when they aſſembled in different parts; nay, that he was preſent when oaths were adminiſtered: It does not appear, however, that he was the perſon who compelled the oaths to be taken, or in any manner adminiſtered them; and in his defence he aſſerts, that his being among them was compulſion, and the oath he had been obliged to take.

Cork, Aug. 28. Friday morning laſt, about two o'clock, nine men on horſeback, diſguiſed only by ſlouched hats, came to the houſe of Mr Thomas Donovan, tythe proctor, of Rockmill, midway between Blarney and Mallow, who being in bed, they made him ariſe, on pretence of going with them to his brother, who is alſo a tythe proctor, to adjuſt ſome difference relative to their mode of agreement for tythes, when after their arrival there, and alſo intending to take his wife with them, which they would probably have done, were it not that they had humanity enough to deſiſt from their purpoſe, on account of her being in child-bed; but they took ſaid Thomas on a horſe, and conveyed him near the chapel of Blarney, and there plunged him into a hole provided for the horrid purpoſe, and buried him up to the chin, where he remained until ten o'clock, being about ſix hours, threatening death and deſtruction to any perſon who ſhould liberate him before twelve o'clock that day; but by the reſolution and public ſpirit of Mr Charles Sullivan of Blarney-lane, he reſolutely, without any aſſiſtance, freed him from this horrid impriſonment, and conveyed him ſafe to his houſe.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 18,829, 500 l. No. 9648, 100 l.
No. 1657, 27,668, 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 6893, 6944, 12,330, 22,975, 23,827.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 16,205, 100 l.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 14,682, 1821, 548, 11,331, 1221, 3665, 25,029, 21597.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

YOUR giving the incloſed a place in your uſeful and entertaining paper will very much oblige, your conſtant reader and humble ſervant,

CALEDONIUS.

M. S.
GILBERTI STUART, L. L. D.
Illum, ad Elyſias accedentem,
Lento riſu accepit
MARIA ſuorum et diræ ELISABETHÆ
Victima.
Illum SCOTIÆ Reges a paupertate,
Proceres perpetuo perduellione,
Vindicantem,
FERGUSIUS, VALESIUS, BRUTIUS,
Et magna Heroum cohors,
Lætis amplexibus acciperunt.
In ejus pagina Princeps oratorum
Stylum ſuum agnovit et collaudabat,
Illum filium perdilectum,
Expolitum, ſcientia ſua imbutum,
Flevit Erato.
Non omnis moritur; melior pars ſupereſt;
Et fama per ora virum volitabit,
Dum hicce orbis ultricibus flammis
Expiret.

Richmond Street, Sept. 9.

J. GREIG, after a ſhort vacation, has again opened his School in the Tailor's Hall, Potter-row, which is large, well-lighted, and of eaſy acceſs.—The progreſs his Scholars have made in different branches of Literature, for a number of years paſt, will, he humbly hopes, be eſteemed the beſt recommendation of his method of teaching.

Private hours for Engliſh,—where the Orthography, Etymology, and proper accent of the Language are particularly attended to.—Other Languages taught on reaſonable terms.

J. GREIG has accommodation for a few Young Gentlemen as Boarders, whoſe Education and Morals he will ſuperintend.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Aug. 19. Diligence of Kirkcaldy, Miller, from Memel, for Burntiſland, with baulks.

22. Dolphin of Dundee, Kid, from St Peterſburgh, for Dundee, with flax and hemp.

Arrived and Remain below the Caſtle,

Expedition of Ayr, Smith, from Belfaſt, for Memel, in ballaſt.

N. B. Several Engliſh ſhips from the weſtward, have made their appearance off Hornbeck, but cannot get further until the wind comes round to the weſtward.

Elſinore, Auguſt 22. 1786. WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromneſs.

Aug. 21. Janet of Roſa, M'Intoſh, from Liverpool, for Roterdam, with lead oar; Theine of Yarmouth, Cruickby, from the Roſſes, for Memel, in ballaſt; Endeavour of Stonraer, Adair, from Liverpool, for Memel, in ditto.—22. Two Brothers of and for Aberdeen, Mills, from Iceland, with ſalt cod; Expedition of and from Whitehaven, ———, for Carron, with iron oar; Lowther of and from ditto, Simpſon, for Stockton, in ballaſt; Martha of and from Portſhanan, M'Kellar, for Arundal, with oat meal and oats; George of Queensferry, Brown, from Eaſdale, for Leith, with ſlates; William and James of Kincardine, Sands, from Ballyhouliſh, for Leith, with ditto; Friendſhip of and for Leith, Cowper, from Lochmaddy, with kelp.—24. Fortitude of Stromneſs, Cruickſhanks, from ———, for Leith, with ditto; Liberty of Kirkwall, Irvine, from Sky, for Leith, with ditto.

Remain in ſaid Harbour,

Iſabella of Roſa, Duncan, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Barra, in ballaſt; Ellen of Lancaſter, Marſhall, from Peterſburgh, for Liverpool, with hemp and flax; Harmony of Whitby, Eſterby, from Peterſburgh, for Liverpool, with hemp, flax, and tallow; Providence of London, Marſhall, from ditto, for ———, with hemp and flax; Peace and Plenty of Irvine, M'Millan, from Memel, for Glaſgow, with logs; Hall of Yarmouth, Hurry, from Peterſburgh, for Liverpool, with iron and flax; his Majeſty's revenue veſſel, Princeſs Royal, Capt. Brown, upon a cruize.

ARRIVED AT LEITH—Sept. 6. Margaret, Heggon, from Borrowſtounneſs, with grain; Generous Friend, Morton, from Boſton, with grain; Squirrel, Wiſeman, from Gardenſton, with goods.—7. Mary Roſe, Bruce, from Macduff, with goods; Peggy, Clark, from Shetland, with goods; Diligence, Butler, from London, with goods; Friends, Grieve, from Eaſdale, with ſlates; Riſing Sun, Sheath, from Boſton, with grain; Alexander, Macandy, from Fortroſe, with grain; Merchant, Thomſon, from Norway, with wood; Mary, Hay, from St David's, with coals; Mary, Budget, from Wick, with herrings; Oak, Wellbank, from Hull, with wood.—8. Speedwell, Watſon, from Wiſbeach, with bark; Anne's Increaſe, Grieve, from North Berwick, with grain; Betſey, Sharp, from North Ferry, with wood;—9. John, White, from Tinmouth, with pipe-clay; Kitty, Macintoſh, from Hull, with goods; Betſey, Witherſpoon, from Newhaven, with bark and flour; Elizabeth, Henderſon, from Hull, with goods; Eliza, Sampſon, from London, with goods; and two ſloops with coals.

SAILED, Katharine and Iſobel, Lyel, for Perth, with goods; Jean, Ferrier, for Glaſgow, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Sept. 1. Henrietta Scot, Halſon, from Dundee, in ballaſt; Jane and Margaret, Kennedy, from Alemouth, with grain; Friendſhip, Eaſton, from Preſtonpans, with vitriol; Two Brothers, Kidd, from Montroſe, with linens; Francis, Duncan, from Alloa, with tyles; Lady Charlotte, Dunſire, from Inverneſs, with grain; Betty, Livie, from Montroſe, with grain and linens; Ann, Largie, from ditto, with malt; Salvator, Halverſon, from Norway, with timber; Six Brothers, Olſon, from ditto, with ditto; Clyde, Wilſon, from Memel, with ditto; Carron, Marſhall, from London, with goods; Endeavour, Bowman, from Dundee, for Glaſgow, with linens; Diſpatch, Aiken, from Borrowſtounneſs, for ditto, with goods.—7. Friendſhip, Gray, from Inverneſs, with grain.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES AIRD junior, Merchant, Shop-keeper in Glaſgow.

THAT upon the 8th day of September current, the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills, upon the application of the ſaid James Aird, with concurrence of Jean Aird, reſidenter in Glaſgow, awarded a ſequeſtration of the ſaid James Aird's real and perſonal eſtate, and appointed his Creditors to meet on Thurſday the 14th current, at one o'clock afternoon, within the houſe of Peter M'Kinlay, vintner in Glaſgow, in order to chuſe an interim factor; and granted commiſſion to the Sheriff-depute or Subſtitute of the ſhire of Lanark; and failing them, to any of the Magiſtrates of the city of Glaſgow to attend the meeting, and to receive the grounds of debt of the ſaid James Aird's Creditors, with the oaths thereon, required by the ſtatute, and to ſign the minutes along with the Preſes.

Of all which notice is hereby given.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM and JOHN NOBLES, late Tenants in Borland, in the parish of Newlands, are desired immediately to lodge their grounds of debt and oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of Peter Sanderson in Scotstown, or George Lawson in Halmyre-Deans, the trustees for the creditors, or in the hands of Andrew Hamilton writer to the signet, in order that a scheme of division may be prepared.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of DAVID SIME, Merchant Tailor, formerly in Aberdeen, now in Cupar Angus.

WILLIAM OGILVIE, writer at Leitfie, trustee on the estate of said David Sime, hereby gives notice, That a state of the debts, with a scheme of the application of the price of the funds recovered is made up, and will, in terms of the act of Parliament, lie in the trustee's hands for the inspection of the creditors and their agents, till the 27th day of November 1786, when a meeting of the creditors is to be held within the house of John Crockatt, writer in Cupar Angus, at eleven o'clock forenoon, agreeably to the statute, in order they may then receive their dividends, or shares of the first distribution of Mr Sime's estate, and give such directions as may appear necessary respecting the future management.

All who are due accompts to the bankrupt, are requested to pay the same in to the trustee without delay.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM DICKSON, late Distiller at Lasswade.

DAVID CHRICHTON, Merchant in Dalkeith, trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Dickson hereby gives notice, That a second scheme of division of the funds recovered from said sequestrate estate, with an additional state of the bankrupt's affairs is now made up, and may be seen in the hands of James Skinner, writer in Edinburgh, until Friday the 10th day of November next, when a general meeting of the creditors is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, in the house of Peter Lee, vintner in Edinburgh, in order to receive their dividends, and give further instructions to the trustee, in terms of the act of Parliament.

Second Notice

To the CREDITORS of SIMON FRASER Junior, late Merchant in Inverness.

THE Creditors of the said Simon Fraser are desired to lodge their grounds and instructions of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of James Macdonell, merchant in Inverness, the trustee, on or before the 5th day of October next; with certification that all who fail to do so, shall have no right to any share of the first dividend of the bankrupt's funds.

A general meeting of the said Creditors is to be held in the New Inn, Inverness, upon Thursday the 4th day of January next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving their dividends, and giving further orders as to the management of the bankrupt's affairs, according to the late act of Parliament.

It is also requested, that such as are indebted to Mr Fraser's estate, do immediately make payment to the said trustee, otherwise legal measures will be taken against them without delay.

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS upon the 26th of August last, the Lord Henderland, Ordinary on the bills, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of DAVID EDMOND, Jun. Merchant in Glasgow, and ordained the creditors to meet at Glasgow on the 1st day of September instant; at which meeting the creditors appointed David Fleming merchant in Glasgow to be factor on said sequestrated estate, and named Thursday the 19th day of October next, within the Tontine Coffeehouse of Glasgow, at 12 o'clock mid-day, for the creditors to meet again for the purpose of continuing the factor so named, or chusing another, or a trustee or trustees in his place. And upon the application of the said David Fleming the factor, to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, the Sheriff appointed Monday the 4th day of September, and Monday in each of the three succeeding weeks, in the Sheriff Court-house of Glasgow, at 12 o'clock noon, for the public examination of the said David Edmond the bankrupt, in terms of the statute.

Of which meeting of creditors for chusing a trustee, and the days fixed for the examination of the bankrupt and his family, the factor gives this public notice to all concerned.

DAVID FLEMING.

NOTICE.

THE Value of the Estate of William Mercer, Esq; late of Potterhill, Sheriff-Substitute of Perthshire, taken up by his heir *cum beneficio inventarii*, being now ascertained, and to be paid to all concerned, the creditors of the said William Mercer are desired, betwixt and the 9th day of November 1786, to lodge with James Paton, Sheriff-clerk-depute of Perthshire, the grounds of their debts, and oaths on the verity thereof, so as they may forthwith receive payment; CERTIFYING, such as do not comply, that the funds will be then paid to such as appear and claim.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER EWING, Merchant and Spirit-Dealer in Glasgow.

THAT at a meeting of these Creditors held, in consequence of the appointment of a former meeting, upon the 30th ult. for the purpose of chusing a trustee, or continuing a factor on the bankrupt's estate, James Macnayr writer in Glasgow was chosen trustee; and which appointment has since been confirmed by the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The said James Macnayr, therefore, hereby requires the whole creditors of the said Alexander Ewing to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, betwixt and the 21st April next, being exactly nine kalendar months after the interlocutor awarding sequestration; certifying those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, SEPTEMBER 6. 1786.

BY ORDER OF THE

Hon. the Commissioners of Excise.

THERE will be exposed to Sale by public auction, at the times and places under mentioned, the following Goods and Articles, lately condemned as forfeited, in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, to wit,

At DUNBAR, in the Excise Office, on Wednesday the 13th of September instant, at 12 o'clock noon, 61 gallons of FOREIGN CINNAMON WATERS, 254 gallons of double-strong CONIAC BRANDY, 63 gallons of single foreign BRANDY, 137 gallons of foreign proof GENEVA, 123 gallons of foreign single GENEVA, and 81 gallons of AQUAVITÆ, or BRITISH SPIRITS.

At GREENOCK in the Excise Office on Friday the 15th of September instant, at 12 o'clock noon, 145 gallons of foreign RUM.

At LEITH, in the Excise Warehouse on Saturday the 16th of September instant, at 12 o'clock noon, 6 chests containing 519 pounds weight of Fine BLACK TEA, 213 gallons of foreign BRANDY, and 1194 gallons of foreign GENEVA, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and the Materials of the Hulls (after being broke up) of TWO LUGGERS, the one about 50 tons, and the other about 95 tons burden.

The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise Offices in Dunbar, Greenock, and Leith, on the day before, and the morning of the day of each sale; and the Materials of the vessels to be seen by apply to Mr Alexander Hill, boat-builder in Leith.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That application is to be made to Parliament, in the next ensuing session, for leave to bring in a bill to alter and amend two acts made in the 26th and 27th years of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, for repairing several roads leading into the city of Glasgow: And another act passed in the 6th year of his present Majesty's reign, for enlarging the terms and powers of the said two acts above recited, in so far only as respects the line of road leading from Glasgow to Redburnbridge; and also for fixing and ascertaining the course of the said road from Glasgow to Redburn-bridge, and thence to Bonny-bridge and Bonny-water. And Notice is also given, That the said road is intended to pass through the following parishes, viz. Glasgow, Barony of Glasgow, Cadder, Kirkintulloch, East or New Monkland, Cumbernauld, Falkirk, and Denny.

Intended Application to Parliament,

For a Turnpike Road and Bridge over Tiviot.

I WILLIAM SMITH, writer in Kelso, clerk to the Trustees for putting in execution an act of Parliament, passed in the 6th year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An act for repairing the road from the burgh of Lauder, in the shire of Berwick, to and through Kelso, in the shire of Roxburgh to the March burn," do hereby, in conformity to the directions of the said Trustees, and agreeably to the standing orders of the Right Honourable House of Commons of Great Britain, give notice to all concerned, That application is intended to be made to Parliament in the ensuing Session thereof, for leave to bring in a bill, for more effectually making and repairing the road above mentioned; and also, for making and repairing the several other roads after described, viz. The road from Maxwelhaugh in the parish of Kelso, through the village of Sprouston, to Redden March-burn, in the parish of Sprouston, and county of Roxburgh.—The Road from the town of Kelso through Eirgham, to Fairbairn mill in the county of Berwick, where it joins the turnpike road leading from Coldstream to Greenlaw, in the said county of Berwick.—The Road from Kelso by Ednam, in the county of Roxburgh, and Eccles in the county of Berwick, to Orwine's Lane in the said county of Berwick, where it joins the said turnpike road leading from Greenlaw to Coldstream.—The Road from Newton mill in the said county of Berwick, through Ednam to Highridge-hall, in the said county of Roxburgh, where it joins the said road leading from Kelso by Birgham.—The Road leading from the Bridge intended to be built over the Tiviot, as herein after mentioned, through the farm of Trows, Rutherford Common, and the farm of Muirhouse-law, till it join near Longnewton, to the turnpike road leading from Leader-foot, to the burgh of Jedburgh, all in the county of Roxburgh: And also, for building a Bridge over the river Tiviot at any convenient and proper place, between Roxburgh Ferry, and where the said river joins to the Tweed.—The roads above-mentioned pass through the parishes of Kelso, Sprouslown, Ednam, Roxburgh, Maxton, in the county of Roxburgh, and Eccles and Ninthorn in the county of Berwick.

By order of the Trustees,

WILLIAM SMITH.

Sale of the Inn, &c. at Crieff.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the house of James Allan vintner in Crieff, upon Thursday the 26th day of October 1786, that large and well-frequented INN, situated in the square of the thriving and populous town of Crieff, with Stables, a Coach-house, and other suitable Offices; and, along with the Inn, a beautiful PARK adjoining to it, consisting of eight acres of rich ground, completely inclosed with stone-dykes; and an excellent GARDEN. These subjects are presently possessed by the said James Allan, and will be exposed to sale in one lot.

At the same time is to be sold by roup, a HOUSE and SHOP in the square of Crieff, possessed by James Tainsh merchant, with a small SHOP possessed by William Marshall, and a suitable GARDEN, all in one lot. Likewise that HOUSE, SHOP, and GARDEN, adjoining to the former, possessed by Mungo Taylor merchant, in one lot.

Besides the advantages arising to these subjects from their situation in the very best part of the town for business, and in the middle of a populous country, abounding with Gentlemen's Seats, the great roads from Perth to Stirling, and from Stirling to Tay-bridge, pass through Crieff, and render the subjects a desirable purchase.

The roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day.

For further particulars, apply to Mrs Murray at Crieff, the proprietor, or to James Chalmers writer in Perth, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, either separately or together, as the purchasers shall incline, on Monday the 11th of September current, at one o'clock afternoon,

Two DWELLING-HOUSES, being

the first and second storey of the same tenement, lying in the wynd or close commonly called "The Back of Bess Wynd."

The second storey consists of three fire-rooms and a light closet, with several dark closets, and many other conveniencies, and has a cellar belonging to it, and is presently possessed by —— Logan baker in Edinburgh.

The ground-storey consists of two fire-rooms. And both may be seen at any time during the day.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Paterson, writer, Paterson's Court, who has powers to conclude a private bargain with such as prefer it.

House in George Street.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT HOUSE on the north side of George Street, being the one immediately to the east of St Andrew's Church, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, and nine bed-rooms, with servants-hall, kitchen, cellars, background, and other conveniencies.

Also, an AREA of forty feet in front of Thistle Street, sufficient for building a coach-house and stables, besides several other conveniencies.

For particulars, apply to Daniel Hamilton writer, Windmill Street, Edinburgh.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

To call at any of the Windward Islands, as freight may offer,

The Brigantine Bell,

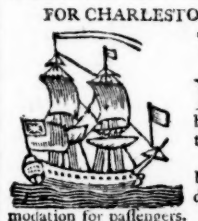
JOHN CATHCART Master,

Now ready to receive goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 20th September.

For freight or passage apply to Captain Cathcart, or John Hamilton, Greenock, or to James Buchanan, Glasgow.

The Bell is a new British-built vessel, about 200 tons, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA,



The Snow ACTIVE,

ALEXR RAMAGE Master.

NOW lying in Leith Harbour, ready to receive goods on board, and will be clear to sail about the 25th of September.

The Active is a fine new ship, about 200 tons burthen, has a Mediterranean pass, and good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to John Scougal, Leith, or the master on board.

☞ Owing to sundry goods not being ready, the time of sailing is put off to the above day.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands of OVER and NETHER OLRIG,

lying in the parish of Olrig, and shire of Caithness.

Persons inclining to purchase will be informed of particulars, on applying to Charles Mackenzie writer, Edinburgh.

LANDS IN KILBRIDE.

TO be SOLD within the Tontine Coffeehouse, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 20th day of September 1786, at 12 o'clock mid-day,

The LANDS of BURNHOUSE, in the parish of Kilbride, as presently possessed by John and Robert Christies, Alexander Lindsay, and the relict of John Orr.

Also, the LANDS of AULDHOUSE in said parish, as possessed by John Struthers.

On the lands of Burnhouse is a good mansion-house of eight fire-rooms, besides garrets, which a small sum would put in repair for a family; and there are sufficiency of offices for a tenant. About the mansion-house are some valuable planting.

The articles of roup, with the title-deeds, which are clear, to be seen in the hands of John Boyes senior, or John Boyes junior, writers in Hamilton, who will inform as to particulars, and have power to conclude a private bargain.

Sale of Lands and Distillery,

At Hattonburn, near Kinross.

UPON Friday the 15th day of September curt. betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon, will be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the house of Duncan Donaldson, vintner at Kinross Green,

The Lands of HATTONBURN, and those parts of the Lands of MIDDLETOWN and NETHERTOWN of Cullenoquhies, possessed by William Young distiller, the late proprietor, lying in the parish of Orwel, and sheriffdom of Kinross. These lands hold of a subject-superior, for payment of a very small feu-duty, and consist of about 150 acres, all lying contiguous; are agreeably situated in the Strath of Kinross, commanding a beautiful view of Loch Leven, and the surrounding hills; are within two English miles of the town of Kinross, and five or six of Strathmiglo, Auchtermuchty, and Falkland; are all arable, except a few acres of a fertile soil, well watered, and in good order; and are capable of much higher cultivation, part of them having been only of late divided, and laid off contiguous to the rest, which greatly encreases the value of the whole. There is a good free-stone quarry upon the lands, which affords convenient supply of stones for enclosing, or for buildings of any sort. The great turnpike road betwixt North Queensferry and Perth passes on the west side of these lands; and the road to Cupar, St Andrew's, and the other towns in Fife upon the south, whereby the communication is rendered easy.

The DISTILLERY at Hattonburn, with the whole Buildings and fixed Utensils will be exposed along with the lands.—Here are a good Mansion-house and Garden, with a very complete set of Offices for an extensive business, all fitted up only within these few years, in the most commodious and substantial manner, having sufficient supply of water, which, by means of pipes properly contrived, is with ease conveyed through all the works. The offices consist of two Malt-barns, one of them very large, having four floors; four Steeps, two Kilns, a Water-mill for grinding malt or meal, a Tun-house, &c.; also, Byres containing stalls for 140 cattle, and Stables.

The utensils consist of three large Stills, two Coppers, twenty Tons, and every other article necessary for a Distillery, which are in good order, being mostly new.

This Distillery, thus completely furnished, and every way well calculated for that business, either on a large or midling scale, will be a very convenient purchase. The extensive property belonging to it, and commodiously situated, must also be a great inducement to purchasers, as the lands may be thereby farther improved, and possessed to great advantage. The purchaser's entry may be immediately after the roup.

The whole of the said Lands with the Distillery, will be exposed in one lot, if purchaser's appear; but failing thereof, they will be exposed separately, in such lots as will be afterwards advertised.

At the same time, will be exposed to roup—A TACK of the PARKS of BURLEIGH, lying adjacent to the premises, and held by the said William Young, of George Graham, Esq; of Kinross, of which there are three years to run from Martinmas next.——As also, A TACK of the WAULK-MILL of Burleigh, and lands thereto belonging, of which some years are likewise to run.

Michael Henderson of Turfhills, by Kinross, will inform as to other particulars, by applying to whom, the lands and the Distillery will be shown; and the articles and conditions of sale may be seen in the hands of George Peat writer in Kinross, or George Wilson writer in Edinburgh, where the progress of writs may also be seen.

Upset-Price Reduced.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Perthshire,

Near to the Tay.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d November 1786, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of BALTHAYOCK and OVER DURDIE, all contiguous, (the remotest parts situated within six miles of Perth, and nigh to the Tay) either separately or jointly, as shall seem most agreeable to purchasers. If exposed separately:

LOT I. The Lands of BALTHAYOCK, within four measured miles of Perth, holding of a subject; proven free rent, including 90 hens at 6 d. each, 9 chickens at 3 d. 8 bolls of meal, and 6 bolls 1 firlot 2 pecks bear at 12 s. per boll, is 391 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths.

At twenty years purchase,	L. 7837 11 1 4-12ths
Planted wood on said estate, occupying about 700 acres, inventoried, and valued at - - -	5957 7 9
	L. 13,794 18 10 4-12ths
From which deduce 420 l. value of wood taken off this lot, -	420 0 0
Former upset, -	L. 13,374 18 10 4-12ths

But now reduced to and to be exposed at L. 12,000.

Printed copies of the inventory, measurement, and value of the whole wood, distinguishing every tree, will be got on applying to Mr Moir.

There is a good Mansion-house on Balthayock, fit to accommodate a large family, commanding a beautiful prospect of the Tay and adjacent country, with suitable offices, kitchen-garden, and two large orchards well stocked with fruit-trees, placed in a dry and healthy situation. The lands are inclosed and subdivided with hedge-rows of trees; and, exclusive of the wood, measure, by a late survey, 567 acres; the wood is in a very thriving state.

LOT II. The Lands of OVER DURDIE, in the parish of Kilspindie; free proven rent, converting 15 bolls oat meal at 12 s. 72 hens at 5 d. and 72 chickens at 3 d. is 96 l. 8 s. 1 d. 8-12ths, valued at twenty-five years purchase, the former upset-price was - - L. 2410 3 5 8-12ths

But now reduced to, and to be exposed at L. 2200.

These lands measure 295 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued at 167 l. They have an interest in the muir of Durdie, and, on a division, upwards of 120 acres of that muir will fall to them.

The whole property under sale, from the nature of the soil, local situation, and other circumstances, are capable of improvement, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Ross, depute-clerk of Session. For further particulars apply to John Moir writer to the signet, who will give inspection of the title-deeds, surveys, plans, schemes of improvement, and valuations, tacks, &c.; and to Mr Patrick Miller, Town-clerk of Perth. The tenants will show the different farms.

A very valuable Property for Sale.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, at John Lorimer's in Dunbar, upon Wednesday the 27th day of September, at twelve o'clock noon, That LARGE POSSESSION, lately belonging to Mr Knox at Dunbar; the ground plan of which occupies a space of betwixt 300 and 400 feet, alongst the head of the harbour of Dunbar, and from 80 to 100 feet broad, consisting of a neat dwelling-house, two malt floors, each 100 feet long and 25 feet broad, and above, two flats of lofts each, which, being divided into 50 feet long, make eight lofts: Another malt floor, 80 by 24 feet, with two lofts above, each of which 80 feet by 24 broad; also another building, 75 feet long by 24, consisting of lofts, three large cellars, and sundry other conveniencies: A large brewhouse, most commodiously fitted up with a lead-pipe from the town's reservoir; and pipes to the different cellars, steeps, &c.: A large draw-well, with an arched reservoir; two malt-kilns, viz. for pale and porter malt; three large closes and a garden; also a herring-house, with every conveniency for curing herrings, &c. and a good stable.

In short, considering the situation and other conveniencies, it must be a very desirable purchase, either for a distillery, brewery, or maltery.

In case it shall be sold for a brewery, the brewing utensils, consisting of coppers, vatts, large casks, coolers, &c. &c. are all still remaining in good order for sale.

For further particulars, enquire at the trustee for Messrs Knox's creditors at Haddington, or Mr John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar.

N. B. At same time, there are also to be sold, Five Shares of the East Lothian and Merse Whale-fishing Company.

Sale of Subjects in Cromarty.

THE following Subjects in the town of Cromarty, are to be SOLD by public roup at Cromarty, on Thursday the 14th day of September curt. viz.

I. The HOUSE and GARDEN presently possessed by James Grant merchant. The house was built within these ten years, is slated with blue slate, and consists of four rooms, two closets, and two garret-rooms.

II. The HOUSE and GARDEN presently possessed by Isaac Flood Mason. The house was built within these eight years, is slated with blue slate, and consists of the same number of rooms as the former, but of larger dimensions.

Any person inclining to purchase by private bargain before the day of sale, may apply to Mr John Innes writer to the signet, or to Alexander Shaw and Son, merchants, Inverness

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 4th day of October 1786, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, at one o'clock afternoon,

The following LANDS, lying in the

lordship of Provan, barony parish of Glasgow, and shire of Lanark:

I. The LANDS of GARTCRAIG, about two miles from Glasgow, divided into a number of Inclosures, with a new-built elegant Mansion-house, offices, garden, and orchard.—There are a considerable deal of thriving planting on these lands, which will soon be valuable.

II. The LANDS of REDDRY, which sometime belonged to John Dickson, about two miles from Glasgow, consisting of from 70 to 80 acres, excepting that part thereof cut off by and to the north of Monkland Canal. The lands, in this lot have upon them, on the south side of the Canal, a good steading of houses and offices.

III. These Three INCLOSURES called REDDRY PARK, containing 30 acres of land or thereby, of excellent soil, with the houses thereon, hard by Provan mill, with the seven or eight acres of Dickson's Mailing excepted from Lot No. 2. which lie near to Riddry Park.

IV. The LANDS and MAILING of GART-HEUGH, about four miles from Glasgow, with the houses thereon, containing 190 acres or thereby.

The teinds payable forth of these lands are fixed at very low rates by decreets of valuation prior to 1740.

William Brown at Craigend will show the lands; and any person wishing to be informed of further particulars, may apply to Thomas and Robert Grahame, writers in Glasgow.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of Lands in Argyleshire.

TO be SOLD by roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th of December next, betwixt five and six o'clock afternoon,

The extensive Estates of DUNTROON on Lochcrinan, and of OIB on Lochswan, lying about 25 miles south of Inverary, in the parishes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and shire of Argyle. The rental is upwards of 900 l. sterling; and for the encouragement of purchasers, the whole will be set up in one lot at L. 20,325, if it appear that there shall be then truly more than one offerer.

The tenants are thriving, the situation of the estate pleasant and convenient, the communication easy, the soil excellent, and the woods extensive and flourishing.

There is a commodious mansion-house, with office-houses, pleasantly situated on Lochcrinan, whence the Canal (an object now under the view of the Legislature) is intended to be executed across to Lochgilphead. The estate of Oib has also an excellent situation for a place of residence. A more complete and desirable property rarely appears in the market.

For further particulars, enquire at John Moir, writer to the signet, who will show the rental, plans, surveys, and title-deeds; or at Duncan Campbell, writer in Inverary, the factor; or Alexander Ross, accomptant in Edinburgh, the trustee for the creditors, to whom any proposal for a private bargain may be made.

John Campbell, schoolmaster at Duntroon, will show that estate; and John Campbell at Tayloch, the estate of Oib.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, (A. Ramsay's) Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of December 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The LANDS of ORCHARDHEAD, lying in the parish of Bothkennar, and county of Stirling; the rent, after conversion of victual, including a small feu-duty, and deducting public burdens, is 253 l. 17 s. 11 d 2-12ths Sterl ng, holding of the Crown; and, being valued at 422 l. 19 s. 2 d. Scots in the cess-books, afford a freehold qualification.

The situation of the estate is eligible, and may be very profitable to the purchaser, as it is within four miles of Falkirk, in the neighbourhood of Carron-shore and the Carron-works, having the Forth to the north and east, and the Great Canal to the south. It commands a delightful prospect of the adjacent country, and of the shore and towns on the opposite coast.

The soil is allowed to be amongst the best in the Carse of Falkirk. The grounds alongst the Forth are well fenced by a dyke, built at a considerable expence some years since; which, on trial, is found to answer the intention.

There is a mansion-house of thirteen rooms, besides kitchen, closets, and other conveniencies, office-houses, garden, and an excellent orchard.

The lands are free of any thirlage, and the tenants pay the land-tax, over and above their rents. The largest farm on the estate, which was let in 1757, will rise considerably in the rent, in a few years, when the lease expires.

A purchaser may be immediately infeft by having the unexecuted precept in a Crown Charter assigned to him.

The house and grounds will be shown by Mungo Johnston, gardener, at Orchardhead.

For further particulars apply to Mr Higgens at Newk, near Airth, or to Anthony Barclay writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, who will show the title deeds and conditions of sale; and to either of whom, such as incline to purchase by private bargain before the day of sale, may give in proposals.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in —
A single Paper 3 d.—1 l. 17 s. 6 d. yearly, when called for—2 l. & 6 d. delivered in Town—and 2 l. 6 s. 6 d. sent by Post.